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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/626,402

07/24/2003

Masaki Kamiya

P/1927-10200

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7590

05/22/2006

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EXAMINER

ADDY, ANTHONY S

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2617

DATE MAILED: 05/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/626,402

Applicant(s)

KAMIYA, MASAKI

Examiner

Anthony S. Addy

Art Unit

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 April 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-12,14-23 and 25-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-12,14-23 and 25-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 July 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Art Unit: 2617

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 26, 2006 has been entered. **Claims** 2, 13 and 24 are canceled. **Claims** 1, 3, 4-12, 14-23 and 25-33 are now pending in the present application.

### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to **claims** 1, 3, 4-12, 14-23 and 25-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Art Unit: 2617

5. Claims 1, 3, 4-12, 14-23 and 25-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Nielsen et al., U.S. Publication Number 2001/0030663 A1 (hereinafter Nielsen)** and **Oosterholt et al., U.S. Publication Number 2001/0008399 A1 (hereinafter Oosterholt)** and further in view of **Zaras, U.S. Patent Number 6,625,644 (hereinafter Zaras)**.

Regarding claim 1, Nielsen teaches a communication terminal accessible to a communication network (see paragraph 0032, lines 3-9, paragraph 0026, lines 6-10 and paragraph 0042, lines 3-5), said communication terminal including: a display unit (see paragraph 0026, lines 3-5 and Figures 1 & 2; where a display unit [LCD 3] is shown); and a control unit configured to control said display unit in displaying, in a stand-by mode of said communication terminal (see paragraph 0034, line 1 through paragraph 0035, line 3, paragraph 0039, lines 6-18, Fig. 2; where a control unit [processor 18] configured to control display unit [LCD 3] is shown, and Fig. 4a; where layout 30 as presented on LCD 3, showcases the phone in an idle mode), at least one of: a first display mark which provides a reference information linked to past-referred to data stored in said communication terminal (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25 and Fig. 4a; where Names 60 on LCD 3 enables the user of the phone to access a built in phone book which reads on past-referred data stored in the phone); and a second display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred to data (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a; shows the steps of selecting among

Art Unit: 2617

several different menu items [Names 60 or Menu 55] listed on LCD 3 when the phone is in an idle mode).

Nielsen, however, fails to explicitly teach a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to access a past-referred to file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred to file, said reference information having been automatically created in a normal operation mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to data was referred to, and said past-referred to file having been referred to in communication mode of said communication terminal.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server or if the page is already available locally, retrieve it from an internal storage medium (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user

Art Unit: 2617

compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4). One of ordinary skill in the art further recognizes that it is clear from the teachings of Oosterholt that the web pages which is equivalent to a past-referred to file or data, can be referenced whether the personal computer is communicating over an external network [i.e. with the remote server] or while the personal computer is not communicating over an external network, since Oosterholt teaches "the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server or if the page is already available locally, retrieve it from an internal storage medium."

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt to include a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to access a past-referred to file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred to file, said reference information having been automatically created in a normal operation mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to data was referred to, and said past-referred to file having been referred to in communication mode of said communication terminal, in order to enable a user of the computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

The combination of Nielson and Oosterholt fails to explicitly teach said access-related information includes a URL address.

However, it is very well known in the art that a website access information is a URL address to a webpage as taught for example by Zaras. Zaras teaches a process and system for searching webpages in a website, wherein the website access information is a URL address to the webpage (see col. 3, lines 37-67). According to Zaras, if a webpage within the stored website is found that corresponds to the webpage portion of the input address, the appropriate webpage is transmitted to the requester for display (see col. 4, lines 5-11). One of ordinary skill in the art further recognizes that Oosterholt's teaching that, the web pages may be represented by a number of web addresses (see paragraph 0021, lines 1-4) in combination with the teachings of Zaras meets the claimed limitation of "said access-related information includes a URL address."

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen and Oosterholt with the teachings of Zaras, wherein said access-related information includes a URL address, in order to transmit to a requester for display an appropriate webpage stored within a website that corresponds to the webpage portion of the input address as taught by Zaras (see col. 4, lines 5-11).

Regarding claims 12 and 23, Nielsen teaches a program to be executed to implement a method of controlling a communication terminal accessible to a communication network (see paragraph 0032, lines 3-9, paragraph 0026, lines 6-10 and Figures 3, 4a & 4b), said program and method including: displaying, in a stand-by mode of said communication terminal (see paragraph 0034, line 1 through paragraph 0035, line 3, paragraph 0039, lines 6-18, Fig. 2; where a control unit [processor 18] configured

Art Unit: 2617

to control display unit [LCD 3] is shown, and Fig. 4a; where layout 30 as presented on LCD 3, showcases the phone in an idle mode), at least one of: a first display mark which provides a reference information linked to past-referred to data stored in said communication terminal (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25 and Fig. 4a; where Names 60 on LCD 3 enables the user of the phone to access a built in phone book which reads on past-referred data stored in the phone); and a second display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred to data (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a; shows the steps of selecting among several different menu items [Names 60 or Menu 55] listed on LCD 3 when the phone is in an idle mode).

Nielsen, however, fails to explicitly teach a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to access a past-referred to file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred to file, said reference information having been automatically created in a normal operation mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to data was referred to, and said past-referred to file having been referred to in communication mode of said communication terminal.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines



10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server or if the page is already available locally, retrieve it from an internal storage medium (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4) and the method can be implemented by means of hardware comprising several distinct elements, and by means of a suitably programmed computer (see paragraph 0028, lines 1-3). One of ordinary skill in the art further recognizes that it is clear from the teachings of Oosterholt that the web pages which is equivalent to a past-referred to file or data, can be referenced whether the personal computer is communicating over an external network [i.e. with the remote server] or while the personal computer is not communicating over an external network, since Oosterholt teaches "the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server or if the page is already available locally, retrieve it from an internal storage medium."

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt to include a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to access a past-referred to file stored in a computer device connected to said communication

Art Unit: 2617

network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred to file, said reference information having been automatically created in a normal operation mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to data was referred to, and said past-referred to file having been referred to in communication mode of said communication terminal, in order to enable a user of the computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

The combination of Nielson and Oosterholt fails to explicitly teach said access-related information includes a URL address.

However, it is very well known in the art that a website access information is a URL address to a webpage as taught for example by Zaras. Zaras teaches a process and system for searching webpages in a website, wherein the website access information is a URL address to the webpage (see col. 3, lines 37-67). According to Zaras, if a webpage within the stored website is found that corresponds to the webpage portion of the input address, the appropriate webpage is transmitted to the requester for display (see col. 4, lines 5-11). One of ordinary skill in the art further recognizes that Oosterholt's teaching that, the web pages may be represented by a number of web addresses (see paragraph 0021, lines 1-4) in combination with the teachings of Zaras meets the claimed limitation of "said access-related information includes a URL address."

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen and Oosterholt with the teachings of Zaras, wherein said access-related information includes a URL address, in order to transmit to a requester for display an appropriate webpage stored within a website that corresponds to the webpage portion of the input address as taught by Zaras (see col. 4, lines 5-11).

Regarding claims 3, 14, and 25, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Oosterholt further teaches said computer device comprises a server computer (see p. 2 [0017-0018] and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102).

Regarding claims 4,15, and 26, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein said communication terminal comprises a mobile communication terminal (see paragraph 0032, lines 1-9, paragraph 0026, lines 1-10 and Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 5,16, and 27, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein said past-referred to data are displayed upon selection of said first display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25 and Fig. 4a; where Names 60 [first display mark] on LCD 3 enables the user of the phone to access a built in phone book which reads on the past-referred to data stored in the phone).

Regarding claims 6, 17, and 28, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein at least one executable function related to said past-referred to data is displayed upon selection of said second display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a; shows the steps of selecting among several different menu items [Names 60 or Menu 55] and Browser 70 reads on a second display mark, since if chosen by the user after referring to either Names 60 or Menu 55 [first display mark], provides an executable related function and causes a selection of different menus related to reference information stored under Names 60 or Menu 55 in the phone).

Regarding claims 7, 18, and 29, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12 and 23. Oosterholt further teaches said communication terminal re-accesses said past-referred to file in said computer device upon selection of said third display mark (see p. 2 [0017-0019]).

Regarding claims 8, 19, and 30, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12 and 23. Oosterholt further teaches a list of said at least one executable function related to said past-referred to file is displayed upon selection of said fourth display mark (see p. 2 [0017-0019]).

Regarding claims 9, 20, and 31, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1, 12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein if further data of the same kind

as past-referred to data are referred to after said past-referred to data have been referred to, then an additional first display mark which provides an additional reference information linked to said further data is displayed, instead of said first display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-4 and paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a).

Regarding claims 10, 21, and 32, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein if further data of a different kind from said past-referred to data are referred to after said past-referred to data have been referred to, then not only said first display mark which provides said reference information linked to said past-referred to data, but also an additional first display mark which provides an additional reference information linked to said further data are displayed (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-4 and paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a).

Regarding claims 11, 22, and 33, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen fails to explicitly teach if a further file to said past-referred to file is referred to after said past-referred to file has been referred to, then an additional third display mark which provides an additional access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to said further file is displayed, instead of said file.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web

pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4). In Figures 3-4, Oosterholt teaches a method of selecting an additional page E after referring to said past-referred file X, wherein an additional bookmark (page E), which provides an additional access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to said further file is shown in the figures (see paragraph 0022, line 1 through paragraph 0025, line 11 and Figures 3-5).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen, Oosterholt and Zaras, such that a further file to said past-referred to file is referred to after said past-referred to file has been referred to, then an additional third display mark which provides an additional access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to said further file is displayed, instead of said file, in order to enable a user of the computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

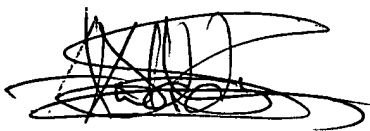
Art Unit: 2617

***Conclusion***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony S. Addy whose telephone number is 571-272-7795. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:00am-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duc M. Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-7503. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Anthony S. Addy  
May 15, 2006



ELISEO RAMOS-FELICIANO  
PRIMARY EXAMINER